

Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) Alaska State Plan

Presented by:

Alaska Department of Education and Early Development
Dr. Susan McCauley, Education Policy Coordinator



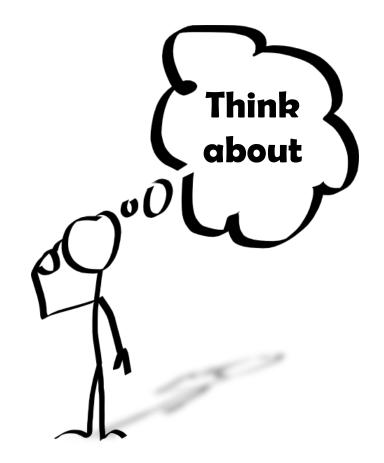


Objectives

• Think about what ESSA is & what ESSA isn't

- Understand three key requirements for ESSA
- Discuss several key components for Alaska;





What makes a great, public school system for Alaska's students?



Alaska's Vision & Mission for Public Education

Vision Statement

All students can:

- Succeed in their education and work,
- Shape worthwhile and satisfying lives for themselves,
- Exemplify the best values of society, and
- Be effective in improving the character and quality of the world about them.

 AS 14.03.015

Mission Statement

An excellent education for every student every day.







Strategic Objectives

- 1. Increase student achievement
- 2. Inspire community ownership of educational excellence
- 3. Modernize the education system
- 4. Ensure excellent educators
- 5. Promote safety and well-being







Primary Methods for Stakeholder Involvement



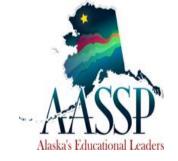








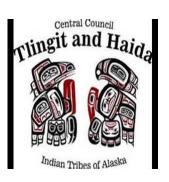
Focus Group Examples



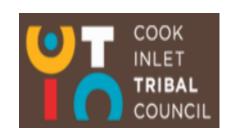






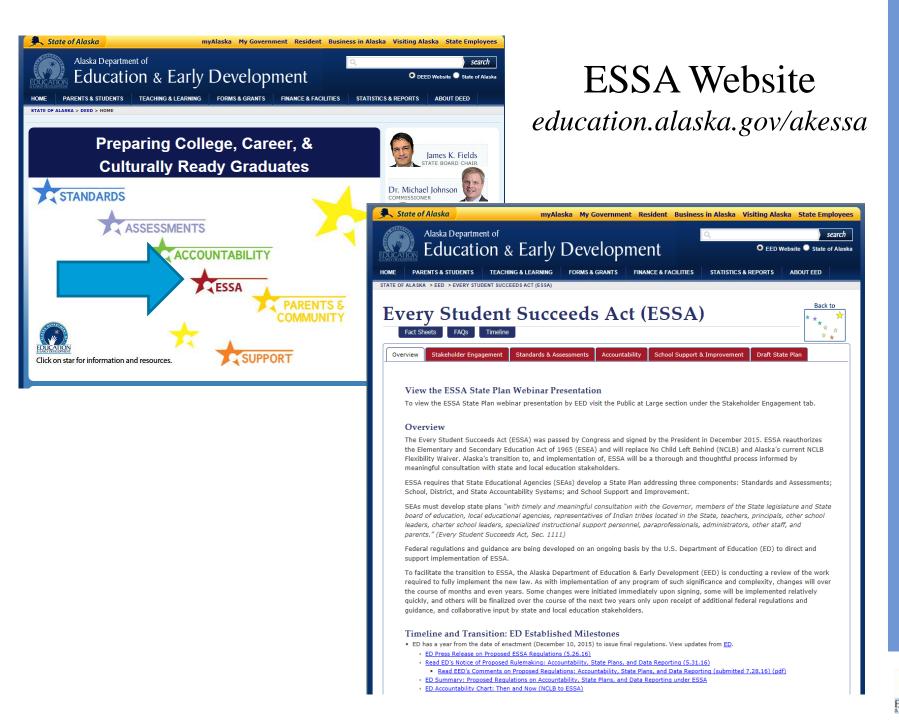
















ESSA Overview

A 30,000 foot view



Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA)



ESEA Passed in 1965

Goal: To improve the quality of education for low income students

Reauthorized periodically by Congress

No Child Left Behind (NCLB)

2002 - 2015



Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA)

December 10, 2015

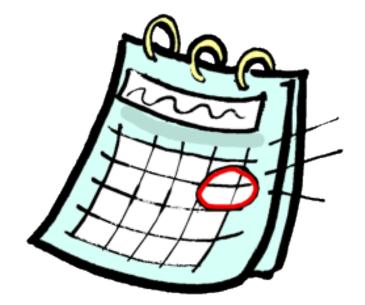






- Returns more control to the states, particularly in developing accountability systems and supports for school identification
- Removes highly qualified requirements for teachers and does not require student achievement data as part of educator evaluations
- Restricts federal authority in many areas

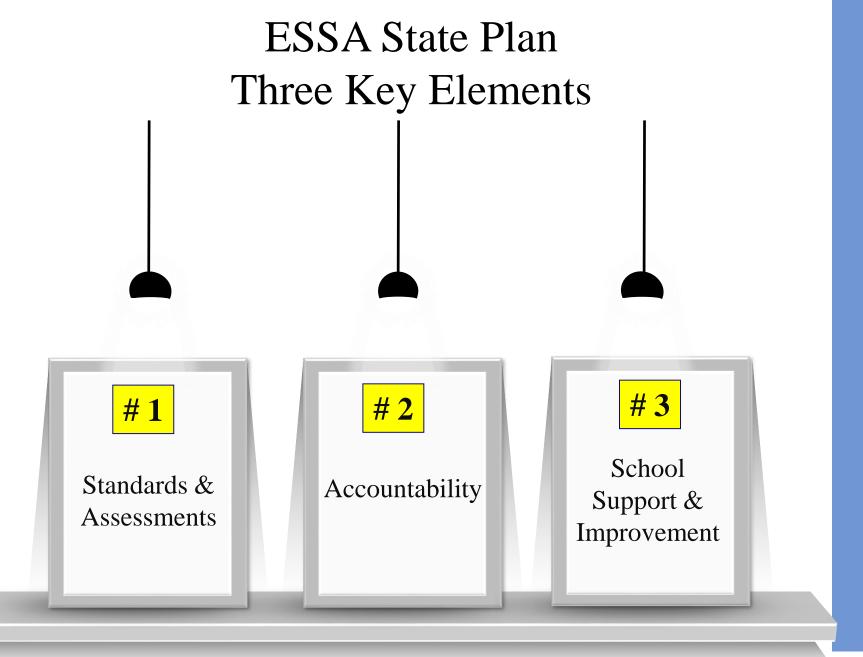




Timeline for ESSA Implementation

- ESEA Flexibility Waivers ended August 1, 2016
- 2016-2017 school year formula programs (Title I, etc.) same as under NCLB
- 2017-2018 school year implementation of ESSA plans
- December, 2016 final regulations from US Department of Education expected
- July, 2017 State Plan submission







Standards

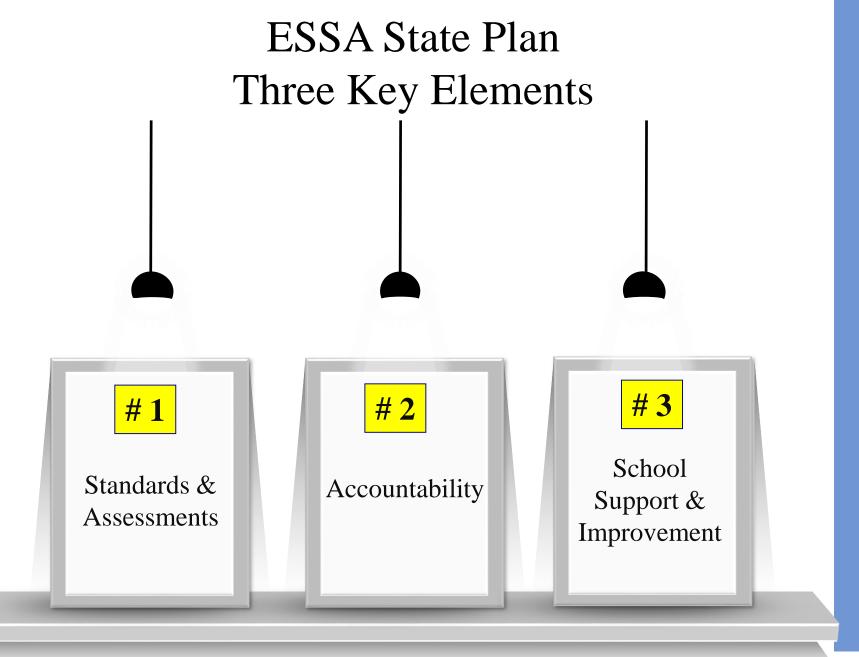
- Challenging academic content standards in English language arts (ELA), mathematics, and science
- Aligned with college entrance requirements at public system for higher education and relevant CTE standards
- Alaska adopted standards in ELA and mathematics in June 2012
- Alaska's science standards and grade level expectations were last revised in 2006



Content Assessments

- Assessments required in ELA, mathematics, and science annually
- ELA & math in grades 3-8, at least once in grades 9-12
- Science at least once in grades 3-5, 6-9, & 10-12
- Alaska currently administers assessments yearly
 - ELA and mathematics in grades 3-10
 - Science in grades 4, 8, and 10
- In process of selecting new assessment







State Accountability Systems

- State determines accountability system within ESSA requirements:
 - "Meaningfully differentiate" schools
 - Have ambitious state-designed long-term goals for all students and subgroups
 - Include required indicators
 - Include additional indicators at state's discretion
 - Weigh the academic measures more heavily than the other indicators
 - Include participation rate of at least 95%



ESSA Accountability Indicators

Required indicators:

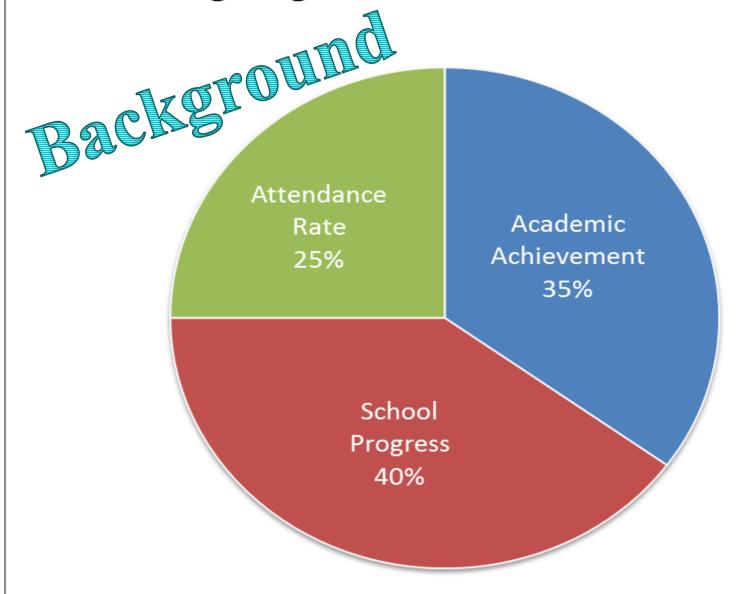
- Academic achievement as measured by proficiency on state assessments
- Another measure of academic achievement (such as student growth)
- High school graduation rate

New indicators:

- A measure of school quality or student success
- Measure of progress in learning English for English Learners

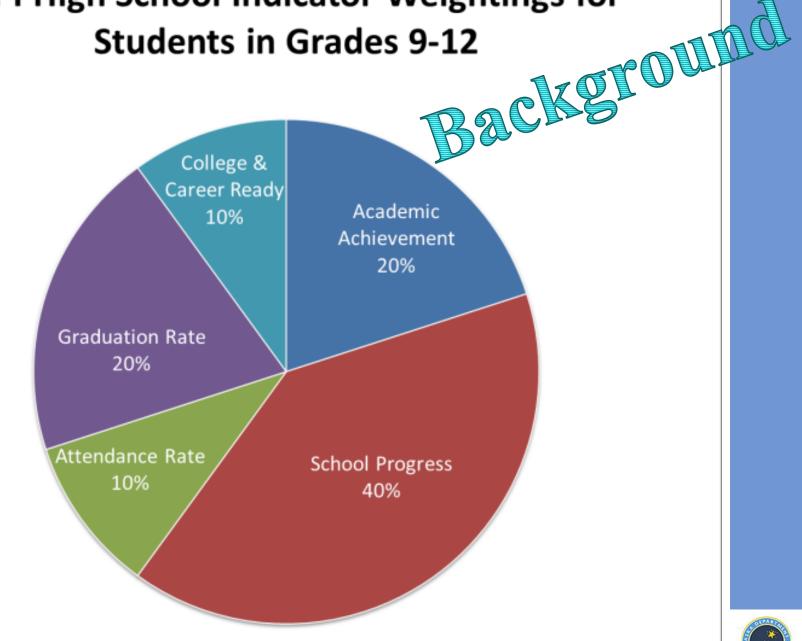


ASPI Elementary/Middle School Indicator Weightings for Students in Grades K-8





ASPI High School Indicator Weightings for Students in Grades 9-12

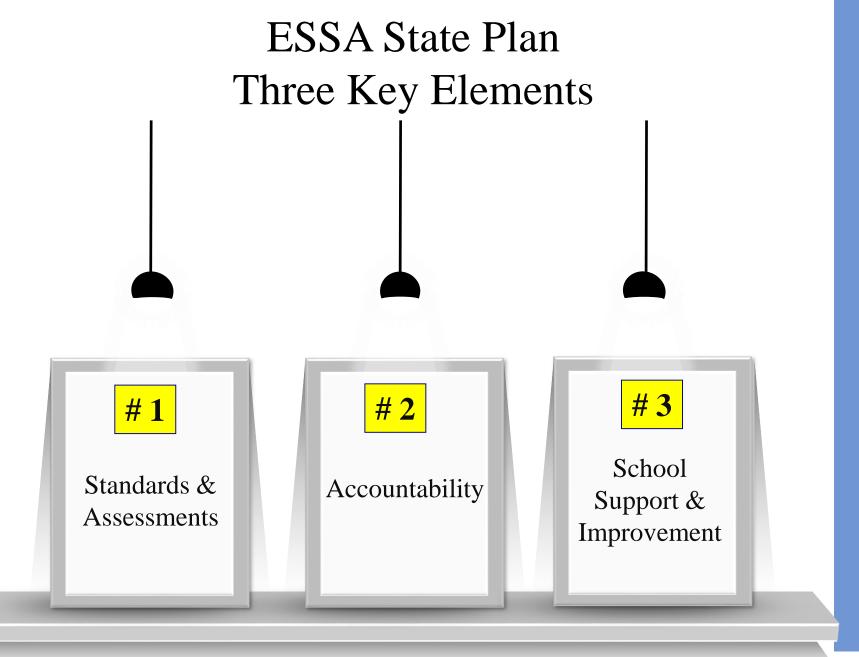




Star Ratings

ASPI Points	Number of Stars
94 – 100	
85 – 93.99	
65 – 84.99	
55 – 64.99	
0 - 54.99	
	Backs







Identification of Schools

- States must identify schools that require support:
 - For comprehensive support:
 - Schools that are in the lowest performing 5% of schools
 - High schools with graduation rates less than 67%
 - For targeted support:
 - Any school in which a subgroup of students is consistently underperforming
- ESSA doesn't required specific improvement strategies
- Strategies must be evidence-based





What does ESSA say?

- ELA and math at least once in high school
 - -Science once in grades 10-12

• High school grades that can be tested now include 9-12

- Alaska has tested in grades 9 and 10 on the ELA/math assessment since 2002
 - -Science tested in grade 10



Considerations – measure growth?

• Measuring growth has been indicated as important by stakeholders

• If test in grade 9, can measure growth directly from grade 8

• If test in grade 10 or 11, possible to calculate growth, but need to look at technical questions



Considerations - measure college- or career-readiness?

 Repeal of college- or career-ready assessment (CCRA) requirement

• If test in 9th or 10th only, may be possible to offer CCRA as option in grade 11

• If test in grade 11 only, state test could possibly measure college or career readiness



More Considerations

- At what grade will high school students most successfully test?
- What grade will give the most useful information?
- Varied course trajectories for math: 10th grade?
- If state test in 9th and/or 10th, may be possible to offer ACT, SAT, WorkKeys, or other CCRA choice in grade 11
- Testing in one high school grade minimizes testing time



Use of ACT or SAT?

- Use for both assessment requirement and college admissions/planning?
- Equity for students with disabilities or English learners in availability of accommodations and/or equity in not having a college-reportable score?
- Cultural relevance?
- What about career readiness assessment for non-college bound students?
- Most appropriate for grade 11?





Think about

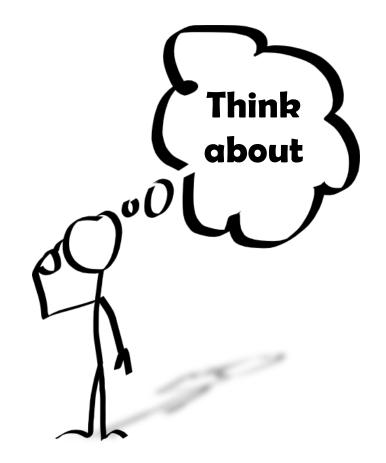
• Discuss:

- -In how many high school grades should Alaska test?
- -If Alaska tests in only one high school grade, what grade should it be?
- -Why?
- -Should Alaska consider using the ACT or SAT in 11th grade to meet the high school assessment requirement? Why?



School Quality and Student Success Indicators

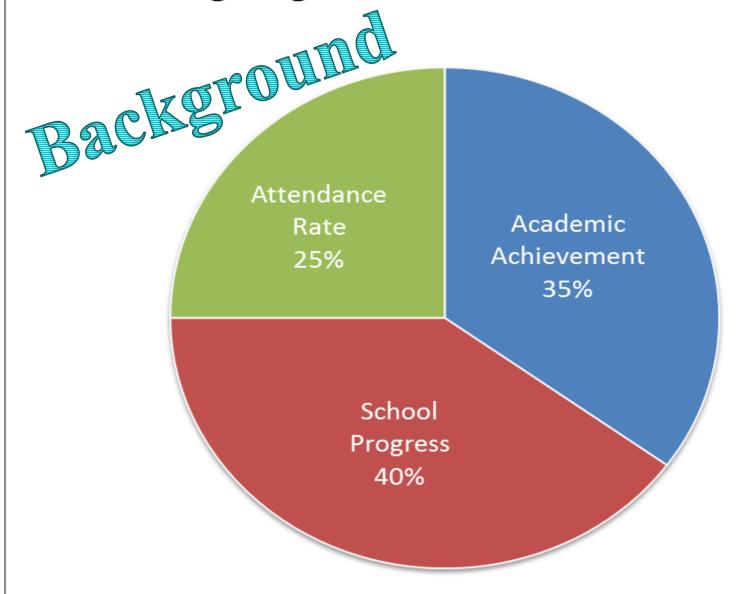




What makes a great, public school system for Alaska's students?

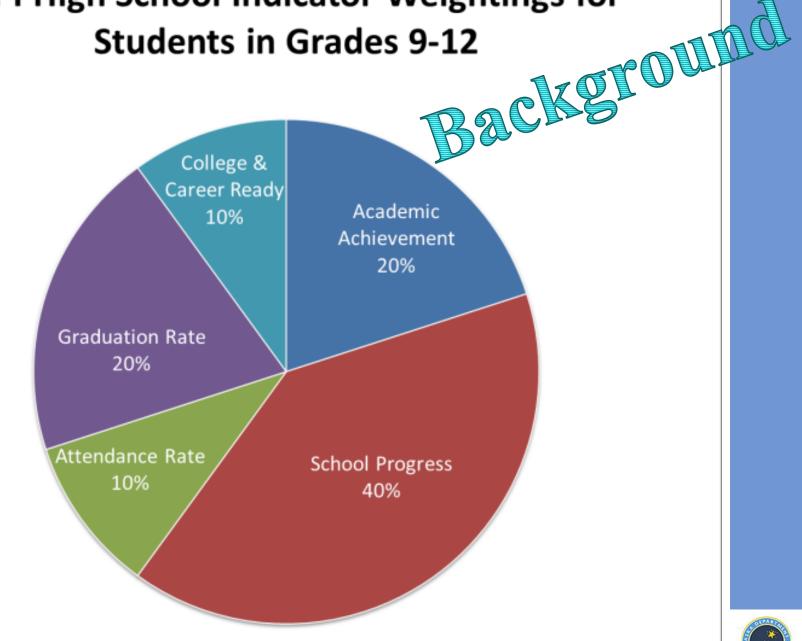


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What does ESSA say?

Required indicators

- 1. Academic achievement as measured by proficiency on annual assessments
- 2. Another measure of academic achievement (such as student growth
- 3. For high schools, graduation rates
- 4. Progress of English Learners *NEW*
- 5. A measure of school quality or student success *NEW*



Examples of School Quality or Student Success

Examples

- Student engagement
- Educator engagement
- Access to and completion of advanced courses

Examples

- Postsecondary readiness
- School climate and safety
- Any other indicator that meets the requirement



Measurement possibilities...

Student Engagement

• Surveys of student engagement at the school level

Educator Engagement

Staff surveys or staff retention rates

School Climate & Safety

- School climate surveys from students, parents, and/or staff members
- Suspension rates, attendance/absences



Measurement possibilities...

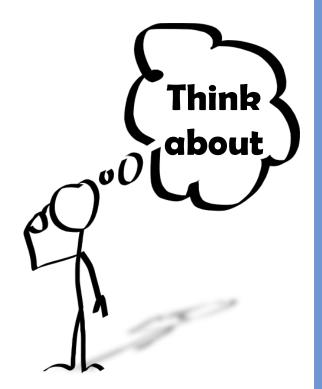
- Access to and completion of advanced courses
 - Advanced Placement (AP)
 - dual enrollment courses
 - industry level certificates
 - internship completion

- Post-secondary Readiness
 - SAT/ACT Scores
 - Passage of end of course exams
 - Proportion of students with access to full curriculum
- Other ideas
 - Measures of skills needed for career or college resilience, tenacity, etc.
 - Attendance rates



• Discuss:

– What measure and measurement could be used in Alaska for the measure of school quality and student success indicators?





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